

Congress summarizing the status of implementation of the integrated natural resources management plans. Finally, the bill extends authorization of appropriations, which expired on September 30, 1993, for the next 3 fiscal years.

This legislation is noncontroversial and important to the training units of our Armed Forces. I urge my colleagues support of H.R. 1141.

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1141, the Sikes Act Improvement Amendments of 1995. H.R. 1141 would enhance and improve natural resource management practices on military installations and lands under the control of the Secretary of Defense. This legislation has received overwhelming bipartisan support by the Committee on Resources and the Committee on National Security.

At Fort Carson, CO, the Army's premier tank training ground, the concept of wildlife management and training going hand-in-hand is put to the test. On the Pinon Canyon maneuver site at Carson, red fox holes are roped off, the division-size maneuvers are conducted around them. This is just one example of how the Army is striking the balance between environment and military training. This legislation will improve the ability of Fort Carson and all other military installations to preserve this balance.

H.R. 1141 strikes an appropriate balance between natural resource management and the defense mission conducted at all military installations. The bill is fully supported by the Department of Defense. As a member of both committees of jurisdiction, I have had an opportunity to pass judgment on H.R. 1141 on a number of occasions this year. I can assure the House that the bill is worthy of each Member's support. I am pleased to recommend this legislation and urge it adoption.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHAYS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1141, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of order of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1141, the bill just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alaska?

There was no objection.

COLORADO BASIN SALINITY CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 523) to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 523

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. AMENDMENTS TO THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL ACT.

The Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act (43 U.S.C. 1571 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 202(a)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking "the following salinity control units" and inserting "the following salinity control units and salinity control program"; and

(ii) by striking the period and inserting a colon; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(6) A basinwide salinity control program that the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, shall implement. The Secretary may carry out the purposes of this paragraph directly, or may make grants, commitments for grants, or advances of funds to non-Federal entities under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require. Such program shall consist of cost-effective measures and associated works to reduce salinity from saline springs, leaking wells, irrigation sources, industrial sources, erosion of public and private land, or other sources that the Secretary considers appropriate. Such program shall provide for the mitigation of incidental fish and wildlife values that are lost as a result of the measures and associated works. The Secretary shall submit a planning report concerning the program established under this paragraph to the appropriate committees of Congress. The Secretary may not expend funds for any implementation measure under the program established under this paragraph before the expiration of a 30-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary submits such report.";

(2) in section 205(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking "authorized by section 202(a) (4) and (5)" and inserting "authorized by paragraphs (4) through (6) of section 202(a)"; and

(B) in paragraph (4)(i), by striking "section 202(a) (4) and (5)" each place it appears and inserting "paragraphs (4) through (6) of section 202";

(3) in section 208, by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(c) In addition to the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (b), there are authorized to be appropriated \$75,000,000 for subsection 202(a), including constructing the works described in paragraph 202(a)(6) and carrying out the measures described in such paragraph. Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Secretary may implement the program under paragraph 202(a)(6) only to the extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts."; and

(4) in subsection 202(b)(4) delete "units authorized to be constructed pursuant to para-

graphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5)" and insert in lieu thereof "units authorized to be constructed or the program pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6)."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. VENTO] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE].

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, the Colorado River Compact negotiated in 1922 by all seven Basin States, divided the river into two basins, the Upper Basin and the Lower Basin, with each basin receiving the right to develop and use in perpetuity 7.5 million acre-feet annually from the Colorado River system, although not all States are currently using their full apportionment.

In addition, the 1994 Mexican Water Treaty committed 1.5 million acre-feet of water annually to users in Mexico. The quality of that water is also prescribed by the treaty. The quantity and quality of water to be delivered to Mexico are our obligation, and the cost is not to be borne by the seven Basin States.

In addition to United States-Mexican Treaty obligations, water users in the Lower Basin are concerned about the higher salinity of the Colorado River water they receive, because it reduces their ability to reclaim the water for reuse. The more saline the water is originally, the more it costs to treat it for reuse.

To address the salinity problem, the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act was enacted in 1974. Title 1 of the bill addressed the Mexican Treaty obligations by authorizing the Yuma Desalting Plant and certain other actions to be taken in the Lower Colorado River Basin. Title 2 of the act, which this bill, S. 523, seeks to amend, authorized the investigation and construction of salinity control projects in the Upper Basin in order to protect the quality of water delivered to the Lower Basin.

S. 523 would amend section 202(a) of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize a program of salinity control in addition to the specific projects in the existing statute. The new program would enable Reclamation to accept proposals from non-Federal entities for salinity control measures, and then provide funding to the most cost-effective proposals.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill and in place of my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. DEFAZIO], who takes the lead for our Members on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, the Colorado River is the only source of water for millions of people. Both agriculture and growing